dated 2nd July, 2007 issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), credit card dues are in the nature of non-priority sector personal loans and as such banks are free to determine the rate of interest on credit card dues without reference to their Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) and regardless of the size. However, RBI has advised the banks that the annualized percentage rate (APR), the method of calculation of APR, late payment charges including the method of calculation the manner in which the outstanding unpaid amount is to be included for calculation of interest, etc. on credit card dues should be indicated by card issuing banks in the 'Welcome Kit' and monthly statement. Banks have also been advised not to levy any charge that was not explicitly indicated to the cardholder at the time of issue of card and getting his/her consent. Further, credit card scenario is being constantly monitored and instructions to banks on their credit card operations are issued by the RBI, on an ongoing basis.

(d) No, Sir.

Role of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) in volatile sensex trends

758. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that short covering by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) has been contributing towards volatile sensex trends in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to protect the interest of small investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The movement in stock market indices is a function of the perceptions of investors domestic and overseas, retail and institutional—about the economy, the sector and the company. This perception is influenced by many factors including the macro-economic environment, growth potential of the economy, corporate performance, domestic and international events, and market sentiments. Taking into account the turnover of Foreign Institutional Investors from October, 2006 to October, 2007 *vis-a-vis* the total turnover, an analysis done by SEBI reveals that there appears to be no casual relationship between foreign institutional investment and changes in the stock market index.

(c) SEBI is keeping a constant vigil on the market, irrespective of the levels of the Sensex and has taken immediate action wherever warranted. SEBI and the Exchanges have put in place systems and practices to promote a safe, transparent and efficient market and to protect market integrity. The systems include advanced risk management machanisms comprising on-line monitoring and surveillance and various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters, etc. which reduce the scope for excessive volatility in the market.

Allocation of fundi from income tax collected during 2006-07

759. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 99 per cent of income tax collected is being spent on education, health, employment etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of income tax collected during 2006-07 and allocated for education, health and employment; and

(d) what are the major schemes in these fields for the benefit of common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) In terms of Article 266 of the Constitution of India, all

revenues received by the Government of India shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. Thus, there is no one-to-one co-relation between the receipts under income tax and the expenditure incurred on various government funded schemes including education, health, employment, etc. except in cases where a cess is levied to raise resources for a specific purpose as in the case of the 'Education Cess' where such receipts are utilized to augment the budgeted provisions for universalized quality basic education. In Revised Estimates 2006-07, the receipts under Education Cess from Income Tax collections amounted to Rs. 1,596 crore whereas the total budgetary provisions for expenditure by Central Government on 'Education' amounted to Rs. 2 4,249 crore. The budgetary provisions for expenditure on 'Health & Family Welfare' and 'Labour and Employment' in RE 2006-07 stood at Rs. 11,758 crore and Rs. 1,405 crore respectively.

Income Tax collected during 2006-07, net of assignments to States, was placed at Rs. 49,867 crore in RE 2006-07.

(d) The major schemes include 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan', 'Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid Day Meal Scheme)', 'University & Higher Education', in the field of Education 'Public Health', "National Rural Health Mission' in the field of Health; and 'Social Security for Labour, "Employment and Training', and Upgradation of 1396 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) through Public Private Partnership' in the field of Employment.

Loans provided by banks under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)

760. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans provided by Nationalized Banks and Private Banks under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) in Rajasthan, during last three years;

(b) whether Government has fixed any per cent and target for distributing the loans under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY);

(c) whether the targets have been achieved by the above banks; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The details of total number of loans disbursed by Public and Private Sector Banks against the physical targets fixed by the Government under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during the last three years in the State of Rajasthan are given below:

Year	Target (No. of beneficiaries)	Loan disbursed under PMRY	
		(No. of Accounts against which loans were disbursed)	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
2004-05	9100	12919	7087.30
2005-06	9328	13868	7820.82
2006-07*	9579	15207	8371.16

* Data is provisional.

(b) The Government allocates annual physical (Plan) targets State-wise under PMRY.

(c) According to available data the annual Plan targets for Rajasthan were achieved during the last three years.

(d) Does not arise.